

Camp Roberts Real Property Development Plan Long-Range Component

INTRODUCTION

REAL PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN OVERVIEW

The Camp Roberts Real Property Development Plan (RPDP) effort is authorized under the auspices of the National Guard Bureau state real property master plan program. The work specific to this current planning initiative is authorized under Contract No. DACA87-95-C-0021, Delivery Order 4401. This effort is a modification to the existing state-level real property development plan (RPDP) for the California Army National Guard (CAARNG).

OVERVIEW OF THE SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

The scope includes a description of existing conditions, a comparison of existing and required assets to generate facilities deficiencies and required projects, a short-range capital improvements plan that addresses projects in progress and immediate needs, a utilities assessment to determine the infrastructure “show stoppers” that may impact future development, and the Installation Design Guide (IDG). The IDG is intended to promote a coherent image and development pattern for the installation that creates a positive professional image for Camp Roberts.

The key outcomes for the project include validation of installation facility requirements; a marketable plan that can attract funding, additional customers, and needed capital improvements; a concrete representation of the installation visions for the future development and operation of the site; and a phased capital improvements program that is efficient and orderly.

The RPDP is a Camp Roberts initiative. It is intended to document and present the overall plan alternatives that represent the installation vision.

ELECTRONIC MASTER PLAN (EMP)

The EMP utilizes World Wide Web (WWW) and stand alone hypertext capabilities to support the dissemination and presentation of master plan data. The EMP contains synopsisized electronic versions of the traditional paper products associated with a Master Plan and is viewable and searchable by users with proper software or through a viewer / browser setup. In this way, the totality of master plan data and recommendations are easily distributed to interested parties and enhance the usability of the Real Property Development Plan. The information management strategy, analytical capabilities, and the systematic approach to master planning that is supported by the EMP will enable the Camp Roberts RPDP to support the installation into the 21st century.

REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

Maneuver Training Center (MTC) Camp Roberts is situated in central California and the southern section of the Salinas River Valley and eastern portion of the Santa Lucia Mountain range. The camp is approximately 25 miles east of the Pacific Ocean. The camp encompasses approximately 42,361 acres split between two counties, San Luis Obispo (SLO) and Monterey. This part of the state is known as the “Middle Kingdom”; it features a diverse regional economy of wine production, tourism, and education. Access to the site is obtained from Highway 101. Camp Roberts is located within Congressional Districts #17 and #22.



Figure 1
CAMP ROBERTS / STATE OF CALIFORNIA

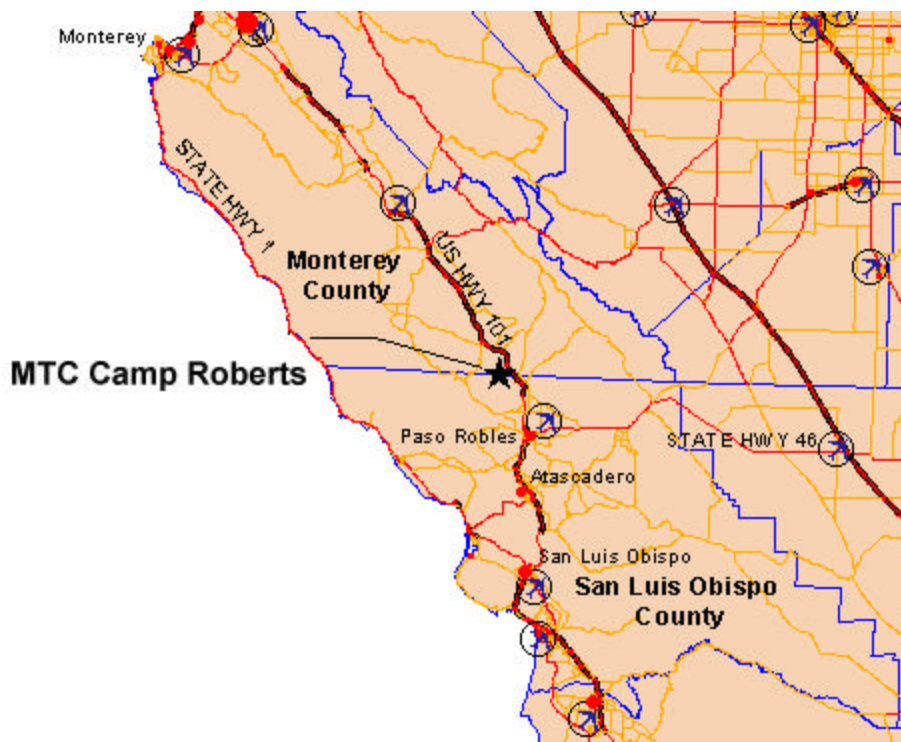


Figure 2
MTC CAMP ROBERTS REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

The area around Camp Roberts is mainly rural and is used for agricultural purposes and grazing. There are single-family residential uses sparsely dispersed around the camp; however, residential growth to the west is beginning to approach the boundaries of Camp Roberts. Small, scattered unincorporated communities are generally located along the major transportation corridors, such as U.S. Highway 101 and State Route 46. U.S. Highway 101 travels through the eastern portion of the camp, parallel with the Salinas River, in a north-south orientation. The closest communities are Bradley, located 7 miles northwest of the installation's main gate, and San Miguel, 4 miles southeast. Camp Roberts encompasses 42,361 acres; approximately 2,514 acres are developed, and 8,130 acres are impact areas.

Camp Roberts lies within a Mediterranean climate zone characterized by warm, dry weather from June through September. Mild, rainy weather dominates from November through March. The average annual rainfall is approximately 14 inches, with 90 percent occurring from late fall to early spring. Summer temperatures average 87 degrees Fahrenheit (F) to 94 degrees F, and the daily high temperature often exceeds 110 degrees F. Winters are milder; temperatures range from 57 degrees F during the day to 30 degrees F at night. Snowfall is extremely rare, but frost does occur on occasion.

Elevations on Camp Roberts range from 500 to 1,800 feet above sea level. The topography ranges from rolling hills and ridgelines to low plains and river valleys. Low plains range in elevation from 500 to 800 feet above sea level and contain slope gradients of less than 10 percent. The rolling hills consist of slopes ranging from 10 to 20 percent.

Camp Roberts includes the cantonment area, which is the developed portion of the installation, and the training area, which is largely grasslands and oak woodlands with ranges and maneuver

areas. The developed portion of the installation is subdivided into two distinct areas on the low plains: the main cantonment and the East Garrison. The main cantonment is situated west of the Salinas River and U.S. Highway 101. The East Garrison consists of the Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES) and the Camp Roberts Army Airfield (AAF), which is located east of the Salinas River and U.S. Highway 101.



Photo 1
MAIN GATE WEST OF HIGHWAY 101

The project area for the Real Property Development Plan focuses on the developed areas, or the main cantonment and East Garrison. The RPDG will further address surrounding lands or issues that may be impacted by the future redevelopment of the installation.

INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

MTC Camp Roberts is a 42,361-acre site that is the largest and most capable training area under the control of the California Army National Guard (CAARNG). MTC Camp Roberts supports light and heavy maneuver (mounted and dismounted), live-fire training, aerial gunnery, drop zones, and limited airfield capabilities on two airfields. It also supports the Regional Training Site-Maintenance (RTS-M), the Camp Roberts MATES, and an organizational maintenance shop (OMS). The installation provides all training support including billeting, dining, administration, and community support.



Photo 2
OVERVIEW OF MTC CAMP ROBERTS CANTONMENT

HISTORY

Pre-1900s

Camp Roberts is located in central California on 42,361 acres, of which 2,986 are in the developed main cantonment and East Garrison areas. Prior to the 1800s, the region was bordered by the Chumash and the Salinan Indian nations. It is believed that the village of Etsmal (possibly a permanent settlement) was located within Camp Roberts along the banks of the Nacimientto River. The local Indian tribes hunted wild game, collected food, and lived on the land before the Spanish explorers arrived in 1767. Years later, the Spanish built Mission San Miguel (1797) just one mile east of the camp, and the population (mostly Indians) quickly grew to 1,000. The Spanish also built Mission San Antonio to the north of the camp. The two missions were connected to the other California missions by the old Mission Trail, better known as El Camino Real, which translates as “the royal road” or “King’s Highway.” The trail is believed to traverse the camp and is known as Bee Rock Road. The land that comprises Camp Roberts was considered to be part of the San Miguel Mission’s original holdings.

Upon Mexico’s independence from Spain in 1826, the Mexican government closed the missions and sold them and their holdings to favored individuals and families. El Rancho Nacimientto was one of the land grants but was reduced to 44,000 acres (the original size of Camp Roberts). In 1850, California was admitted into the United States of America, formalizing American control over the region.

George Flint acquired the land and built the original Nacimientto Ranch house in 1870. This house, however, was demolished in 1928, and the present ranch house was constructed.

1900 to 1940

In 1902, responding to congressional authorization for development of military posts, the area was identified as suitable for one regiment of Cavalry. The original report to Congress identified the land as healthy and an excellent location for ranges and training grounds. Later reports,

however, described the land as “inhumane” for United States soldiers. The subsequent opposition from local citizens delayed any decisions until the military need was met at other posts in less controversial areas. The Army was able to meet their training needs for World War I draftees, despite not having the benefits of Camp Roberts.

Conversely, the original report to Congress remained and the assets for military training could not be overlooked with another world war looming. In 1940, Congress authorized the funds to begin purchasing the land and building a training site. The Nacimiento Ranch was included in the final purchase as well as several small inholdings within the ranch at that time. Construction of the Main or West Garrison began on 15 November 1940; however, the land did not become official Army property until 1943 when purchase arrangements were finalized.

World War II Era (1941 to 1945)

Originally, the camp was identified as Camp Nacimiento Replacement Training Center, but was changed to Camp Roberts in honor of Corporal Harold W. Roberts, a tank driver in World War II who lost his life in combat while saving the life of his tank gunner. Corporal Roberts was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

Camp Roberts officially began its mission as a replacement training center in March 1941. The Main Garrison was constructed to accommodate 23,000 officers and troops. The East Garrison, across the Salinas River, could accommodate 6,000 troops. The 26th Field Artillery Brigade was the first unit to occupy the East Garrison. A peak population was reached in 1945 when 45,000 troops were quartered in large tent cities located at the fringes of the Main Garrison. By the end of World War II, approximately 436,000 infantry and artillery troops received training at the Infantry Replacement Training Center and the Artillery Replacement Training Center.

In addition to the two training centers, the camp served as an internment compound for Italian and German prisoners of war (POWs). After the surrender of Italy in 1943, many of the Italian POWs remained at the camp and joined the US Army Service Units as service troops.

Post World War II to Present

After the end of World War II, Camp Roberts was retained because of its large size, terrain, and climate, which offered the potential for year-round training. In spite of that, in 1946 Camp Roberts was decommissioned to caretaker status and used very little for training by the National Guard and Army Reserve units. When the Korean conflict erupted in Asia, Camp Roberts was once again commissioned in July 1950, under the command of the 7th Armored Division, to train California’s 40th Division (Infantry) and artillery units. In addition to the two previous training centers, Camp Roberts had the distinction of adding an Armored Replacement Training Center. The camp can now serve and train all three types of combat arms, the National Guard, and Army Reserve units.

By the time the conflict in Korea ended in 1953, approximately 300,000 troops had passed through Camp Roberts. Once the returnee outprocessing was completed in early 1954, the site was again decommissioned as a training site.

The Commanding General at Fort Ord was given jurisdictional command of the camp in 1953. There was little troop training at Camp Roberts during the Vietnam War. The camp was not officially commissioned and thus earned the nickname, “most active inactive post in the U.S.”. A Satellite Communications Station (SATCOMSTA) was constructed as part of the Army’s

worldwide strategic communications network and was the first station in the world. The Army's Combat Development Experimental Command (CDEC) used the site for weapons testing and the U.S. Navy used a live-fire range to train gunners.

Camp Roberts was officially closed in April 1970. The following year, the National Guard obtained the installation under contract with the Army to establish a Reserve Component training facility for units in California, Arizona, and Nevada. Currently, the installation continues to operate in this mode. The camp today consists of 42,361 acres. Past management efforts have transferred control of some of the lands to other government agencies and private concerns. In 1974, 735 acres were transferred to the California Department of Fish and Game. The entire 735 acres now comprise the Big Sandy Wildlife Area. From 1952 to 1974, roughly 1,337 acres were transferred to nine private owners.

MISSION

The MTC is the chief organization at the installation and is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the major training area, training facilities, and support capabilities. In addition to MTC Camp Roberts, the installation mission is supported by several key tenants.

The basic mission of MTC Camp Roberts is to command and operate the center; to manage and administer the use of resources; to provide administrative, training, and logistical support to assigned, attached, and tenant units and activities; and to prepare to expand and operate as a separate installation upon mobilization. MTC Camp Roberts will continue to support CAARNG's training objectives and doctrinal requirements. This installation will continue to support the ranges, training areas, and training facilities required to support the training mission.

MTC Camp Roberts administers the mission of the installation during both peacetime and mobilization missions.

MTC / SOMS CAMP ROBERTS

The mission of the Maneuver Training Center (MTC) / State Operated Mobilization Site (SOMS) Camp Roberts is as follows:

Command and operate the installation; manage and administer the use of resources; provide administrative, training and logistical support to assigned, attached and tenant units and activities; prepare to expand and operate as a separate installation upon mobilization.

MTC capabilities include:

Command, control, and supervision to accomplish the mission of furnishing garrison, post engineer, administration, communication, logistical, and training services as required by units conducting training at the military installation.

Development plans, policies, regulations and SOPs for the operation of the post. Advice and assistance to the senior commander of the units conducting training at the post.

Establishing communications with higher, lower, and adjacent headquarters.

Provide equipment for use by assigned and attached personnel, active component augmentation, state personnel and national guard technicians to maintain, service, and repair buildings and structures, plants and equipment, roads, ranges, airfield, utilities and other installation real property assets including service, repair, and maintenance of environmental equipment (air conditioners, heaters, and refrigeration equipment) in support of both pre- and post-mobilization missions.

Provide the Adjutant General of the state with the necessary post support to conduct annual training for units designated by the army area site plan.

Provide assistance to the state Adjutant General in the logistical support of units engaged in providing military support to civil authorities.

Provide logistical support as required for units conducting training off-post.

Provide for rapid mobilization of the facility by assuring that personnel, equipment, and physical plans are of adequate standards of efficiency for immediate recapture by the active force.

OTHER CALIFORNIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD UNITS

MTC Camp Roberts supports numerous units of the California Army National Guard as part of its training mission. The following CAARNG units are assigned to the installation:

- 1402nd Engineering Team (Fire Fighting)
- Company B, 1st of the 149th Armor
- Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) #21
- MTC Camp Roberts Training Site

TENANTS

MTC Camp Roberts supports several significant tenant organizations. These tenant organizations are located at Camp Roberts either to provide support to the training mission of the installation or take advantage of installation capabilities. The tenants at Camp Roberts include the following:

- Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES)
- Regional Training Site-Maintenance (RTS-M)
- United States Army Space Command Satellite Communications Station (SATCOMSTA)
- Center for Interdisciplinary Remotely Piloted Aircraft Studies (CIRPAS) – Naval Postgraduate School Monterey
- Training Support Center (TSC) – Fort Lewis
- United States Army Reserve (USAR) – 6045th Garrison Support Unit (GSU)

Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES)

The MATES mission is to provide organizational, direct, and general support maintenance on all Army National Guard equipment positioned at the MATES, in accordance with prescribed US Army and National Guard Bureau standards and directives. In addition, the MATES performs all modification work orders on equipment positioned at the sites, including full tracked combat

vehicles, such as tanks, howitzers, mortar carriers, personnel carriers, combat engineer vehicles, armored vehicle launched bridge (AVLB), recovery vehicles, and cargo carriers, and artillery material, such as fire control, communications and electronics equipment, basic issue items, and other equipment required to support training.

MATES capabilities include the following:

- Administration of the MATES to include personnel time and attendance records, administrative files, administrative library, technical library, equipment logbooks, production control records, property records, and general supply and shop supervision.

- Organizational and support maintenance on the automotive portion of all equipment positioned at MATES. This includes combat, tactical, commercial, support, engineer, and special purpose vehicles and equipment (diesel, gasoline, and multifuel).

- Organizational and support maintenance on the artillery, small arms, and fire control systems mounted on combat equipment positioned at the MATES.

- Organizational and support maintenance on all communication-electronic components, systems, and test equipment that is associated with, or a component of, equipment positioned at the MATES.

- Provides welding, machine shop, painting, auto body repair, and fabric and leather support.

- Quality control of MATES maintenance program through initial, in-process, and final inspection of all organizational maintenance, direct and general support maintenance, and modifications. Inspects all equipment scheduled for issue to units to ensure proper and efficient operation. Also provides for inspection of wrecked or damaged equipment, classification inspection, and limited technical inspection.

- Performance of all scheduled and unscheduled organizational maintenance on equipment and basic issue items positioned at the MATES. Also plans and prepares equipment for use by units during weekend and annual training period.

- Provide technical and maintenance inspections during issue, use, and turn-in of MATES equipment.

Regional Training Site Maintenance (RTS-M) / Ordnance Training Battalion

The Ordnance Training Battalion (OTB) provides regionalized ordnance, military occupational specialty (MOS), additional skill identifier (ASI), and noncommissioned officer education system (NCOES) training for the Army National Guard (ARNG), the United States Army Reserve (USAR), and the active component (AC). The OTB provides management and quality assurance oversight for all ordnance training within its region and monitors and coordinates academic instruction, food, and lodging (where available) for soldiers participating in courses at its training sites. The OTB works in conjunction with the National Guard Bureau (NGB), the TRADOC coordinating element (TCE), the regional coordinating element (RCE), the USAR division (individual training) [DIV(IT)], the combat service support training brigade, and TRADOC proponent schools. The OTB plans and programs training within its region based on

requirements identified by the individual training branch (NGB-ARO-TI), the ARP for Individual Training (ARPRINT), and the Training Requirements Arbitration Plan (TRAP).

US Army Space Command Satellite Communications Station (SATCOMSTA)

The mission is to operate the communication traffic of the Pacific fixed stations for the Defense Department Communications Satellite Ground Terrain Service.

Center for Interdisciplinary Remotely Piloted Aircraft Studies (CIRPAS) – Naval Postgraduate School Monterey

The Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) and the Center for Interdisciplinary Remotely-Piloted Aircraft Studies (CIRPAS) conduct manned and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flights using McMillan Airfield at Camp Roberts as a base of operations. Camp Roberts is an ideal location for UAV operations as it provides an isolated geographical location with abundant clear airspace, freedom from signal interference, and a clear air corridor to the Pacific Ocean.

CIRPAS supports science by providing state-of-the-art research platforms and instrumentation. CIRPAS also supports the test and evaluation of military systems or concepts by providing cost-effective platforms capable of evaluating a wide range of emerging technologies. McMillan Airfield assists this mission by providing CIRPAS with a permanent base of operations that has the proper airspace over terrain of interest.

United States Army Reserve (USAR) – 6045th Garrison Support Unit (GSU)

To be included in subsequent submittals.

ORGANIZATION AND FORCE STRUCTURE

The force structure associated with Camp Roberts is oriented toward operation of the training area, providing specialized training curricula and support services. The support services include operation of the installation proper including coordination of the ranges / training areas, operation of the OMS, and operation of the MATES. The MTC / SOMS Camp Roberts is responsible for operation of the installation. Other support services are provided by OMS #21 and the Camp Roberts MATES, both manned by federal technicians on a full-time basis. Camp Roberts also supports the Regional Training Site-Maintenance (RTS-M), which is responsible for provision of ordnance training curricula to various branches of the military.

Table 1
MTC CAMP ROBERTS FORCE STRUCTURE

UIC	UIC Extension	Organization	Required Strength	Remarks
W7Q5AA	–	MTC / SOMS Camp Roberts	210	Host Command
W7W2AA	–	CO D 2-233 rd REG (RTSM)	24	Tenant
WPVRB0	–	CO B 1-149 th AR	63	Tenant
WV5999	–	Camp Roberts MATES	253	Tenant
W8AY84	–	OMS #21	29	Tenant
WPKEAA	02	1402 ENGR TM (FF)	22	New Unit FY02
WCIRPX	–	CTR Inter Remote Pilot AC Studies	1	Navy unit
WSATCX	–	SATCOMSTA	134	USARSPACE unit
WATXXX	–	AT Troops	4,141	Average troop strength supported
WTSCXX	–	Training Support Center (Fort Lewis)	1	Tenant

Table 1
MTC CAMP ROBERTS FORCE STRUCTURE

UIC	UIC Extension	Organization	Required Strength	Remarks
		6045 th Garrison Support Unit		

Table 2 summarizes the full-time manpower utilized to support the MTC Camp Roberts installation during the week.

Table 2
MTC CAMP ROBERTS FULL-TIME MANNING

Organization	Number of Authorized Positions
Headquarters	3
Directorate of Personnel and Resource Management (DPRM)	2
Directorate of Information Management (DOIM)	7
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS)	17
Directorate of Logistics (DOL)	45
Directorate of Public Works (DPW)	59
TOTAL	133

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